2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Flowood PWS#: 0610044 & 0610075 June 2014

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Cockfield Formation and Sparta Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Flowood have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ken Tucker at 601.939.3186. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first and third Monday of each month at 6:30 PM at the Flowood City Hall located at 2101 Airport Road, Flowood, MS.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID #	F UD I UU4	14		TEST RESU	ULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic	: Contar	minants	;						
10. Barium	N	2013	.0053	.00510053	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2013	3.1	1.3 – 3.1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2011/13	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2013	.203	.179203	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2011/13	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	

Disinfection By-Products									
81. HAA5	N	2013	9	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013	14.44	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2013	1.9	.5 – 3.3	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

PWS ID#	<u>06100</u> 7	5		TEST RES	ULTS		****	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL		MCLG	MC	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiolo	ogical C	ontamir	ants					
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	September	Positive	1	NA	C) pr	resence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples
Inorganic	Contam	inants					•	
10. Barium	N	2013	.0058	.00110058	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013	4.4	.7 – 4.4	ppb	100	1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011/13	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2013	1.25	.107 – 1.25	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011/13	2	0	ppb	0	AL=	=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2010*	2.7	1.3 – 2.7	ppb	50		50 Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts						
81. HAA5					ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]		2013 3	4.1 7.	1 — 34.1 p	pb	0	80 By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N 2	2013 1	.5 .4	- 3.3 n	ng/l	0 MF	RDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

Significant Deficiencies

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/20/13, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency:</u> Inadequate application of treatment chemical and techniques (primary MCLs)

Corrective actions: This system has entered into a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with MSDH to correct this deficiency by 12/31/2016.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can

^{**} Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 75%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Flowood works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI 2014 JUL -2 AM 8: 32 RANKIN COUNTY

Paste Proof Here

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PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned notary public in and for Rankin County, Mississippi, Tim Beeland, an authorized clerk of THE RANKIN RECORD, a weekly newspaper of general circulation in Rankin County, Mississippi as defined and prescribed in Section 13-3-31, of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is attached hereto was published in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

Date	6/19	<u>,20 (4</u>
Vol		32
Date	6/26	,20 14
Vol	18 No.	33
Date		,20
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Date		,20
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Sworn to and Subscribed before me the 24 day of ______, 20 14 NOTARY PUBLIC

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My Commission Expires: 10-5-17

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Flowood PWS#: 0610044 & 0610075 June 2014

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If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ken Tucker at 601-939-3186. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first and third Monday of each month at 6:30 PM at the flowood City Hall located at 2101 Airport Road, Flowood, MS.

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products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that finit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, motion potential potential contaminants in water provided by public water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessity indicale that the water posses a habital risk. In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

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PWS ID #0610044				TEST RE	SULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Decrected	Range of Defects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACI	Unit Measure ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely S	ource of Contamination
Inerganic Contan	inants				١		<u> </u>		
10. Barium	N	2013	.0053	.00510053	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2013	3.1	1.3 - 3.1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natu deposits	
14. Copper	N	2011/2013	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL≠13	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion natural deposits; leaching from wood perservatives	
16. Flouride	N	2013	.203	.179203	ppm	4	4	Enterior of natural deposits; water additive which/ promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2011/2013	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; crosion natural deposits	
Disinfection By-Pr	oducts								
81. HAA5	N	2013	9	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection	
82. TTHM (Total tribalomethanes)	Ņ	2013	14,44	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-Product of drinking water chlorination	
Cholorine	N	2013	1.9	.5 - 3.3	mg/l	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes	
PWS ID # 0610075	5			TEST RI	SULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Dectected	Range of Defects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACI	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Microbiological C							-		
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	September	Positive	1	NA	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in Naturally present in the c 5% of monthly samples		Naturally present in the environgent
Inorganic Contan									
10. Barium	Ŋ	2013	.0058	.00110058	ppm	2	2	refineries;	of drilling wastes, discharge from metal crossion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013	4.4	.7 - 4,4	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of na denosits	
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17. Lead	N	2011/2013	2	0	ррь	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	
21. Selenium	N	2010*	2.7	1.3 - 2.7	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleumn and metal refineries; crosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines	
Disinfection By-Pr	oducts								
81. HAA5	N	2013	26	7 - 26	ppb	0	. 60	By-Produc	t of drinking water disinfection
82. TTHM	N	2013	34.1	7.1 - 34.1	ррь	0	80	By-Produc	of drinking water chlorination
(Total tribalomethanes)								ł .	

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report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 75%.

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under storm-vater runoff, underside, or domestic westewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming,
pesticides and herbickles, which may come from a variety of sounces such as a agriculture, urban somewater mont/
and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-

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PWS ID #0610044	!			TEST RE	SULTS				
Contaminant Violation Y/N		Date	Level	Range of Defects	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
		Collected	Dectected	or # of Samples	Measure-				
		i		Exceeding MCL/ACI	ment				
Inorganic Contar	ninants								
10. Barium	N	2013	.0053	.00510053	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal	
								refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2013	3.1	1.3 - 3.1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of nata deposits	
14. Copper	N	2011/2013	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=13	Corresion of household plumbing systems; erosion of	
								natural deposits; leaching from wood perservatives	
16. Flouride	N	2013	.203	.179203	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which	
								promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2011/2013	1	0	ppb	0	AL≈15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of	
10112 2 1 10 10	L,i							natural deposits	
Disinfection By-Pa		- 2212							
81. HAA5	N	2013	9	No Range	ppb	0.	60	By-Product of drinking water distafection	
82. TTHM	N	2013	14,44	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-Product of drinking water effortination	
(Total tribslomethanes) Cholorine	N	2013	1.9	.5 - 3.3	mg/l	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes	
PWS ID # 061007		2013	1.5	TEST RE			1 MDKL-4	Water additive used to control rescrooes	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date	Level	Range of Defects	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Consumitation	Violation 171V	Collected	Dectected	or # of Samples	Measure-	WICEG	MCL	Likely Source of Concarnitiation	
		Contacted	Decidence	Exceeding MCL/ACI	ment		1		
Microbiological C	`antaminanta		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Exceeding MCLZACI	iner		 	,	
1. Total Coliform	N	Scotember	Positive	1	NA	0	Presence of coliform b	T	
Bacteria	1	September	rosiuve	i ' i	INA	v	5% of monthly sample		
Inorganic Contan	ninants						+		
10. Barium	N	2013	.0058	.00110058	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal	
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13. Chromium	И	2013	4.4	.7 -4.4	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; crosion of natura deposits	
14. Copper	Ν.	2011/2013	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL≈1.3	Corresion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood perservatives	
16. Flouride**	N	2013	1.25	.107 - 1.25	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which	
		1						promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2011/2013	2	0	ppb	0	AL≈15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of	
				<u> </u>				natural deposits	
21. Selenium	N	2010*	2.7	1.3 - 2.7	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleurun and metal refineries;	
Disinfection By-Pr	ndusts						 	erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines	
81. HAA5	N	2013	26	7-26	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection	
82. TTHM	N	2013	34.1	7.1 - 34.1	ppb	0	80	By-Product of drinking water distriction By-Product of drinking water chlorination	
(Total tribalomethanes)	"	2013	34.1	7.1 - 34.1	ppo	v	, °°	by-ribuses of drinking water chiomation	
Cholorine	N	2013	1.5	.4 - 3.3	mg/l	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes	
	1 1			1			1	l	

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

* Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

"Harote level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Lept of Health's recommended level of U.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

As you can see by the fable, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds
all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have
been detected however the EPA has determined that your vater IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to movitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring
requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no colfiom present. In an effort to resurve systems complete all
monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance perior!

. Spirificant Deficiencies During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/20/13 the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following sig-

Insequence application of treatment chemical and techniques (primary MCLs)
<u>Conscitive actions</u>; This system has entered into a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with MDDH to correct this defi-

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young chil-If present, existing events or issel can cause servius reaim properties, especially for preparati women and yound crai-drent. Lead in dividing water is primarily from materies and components associated with service litera and home plumin-ing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sittling it is sweard hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tag for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cook-ing. If you are congrenal about lead in your vater, you may wish to traveyour water tested information on eart in drink-ing water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hot-

line or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system is required to

report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar r that average fluoride,sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 75%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791,

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population, Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guide lines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Flowood works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.